

MUSEN KINGS KICK OVER FUSION TRACES

Their Meeting Last Night a Wild Night of Protest and Bitterness.

HOWLS AT POUNDS'S NAME

Proposed Ticket Differs Widely From That Provided by Fusion Committee.

Brooklyn Progressives, meeting last night in the Johnson Building to designate their county and borough tickets, kicked over the fusion traces. At midnight they were in a state of wild anger at the recommendation of their executive committee to name Lewis H. Pounds, a Republican and the fusion nominee, as the Progressive candidate for Borough President. A rising vote, which later gave way to a roll call, indicated that they accepted Pounds, however unpleasant the dose might be.

The county ticket, as proposed by the executive committee, was almost wholly unlike that provided by the fusion committee.

The meeting was as wild as that which the Republicans held the night before at Murray Hill Lyceum. The first mention of Mr. Pounds's name brought forth hoots, howls and groans. The whole fusion programme as laid out for Kings county and the Borough of Brooklyn, was a very bitter pill.

County and Borough Slates

Here are the county and borough tickets as made up by the executive committee after twelve hours of conference yesterday:

For Borough President, Lewis H. Pounds, Republican, fusion.

For Sheriff, Gustave W. Thompson, Independent Democrat, (Fusion nominee, John T. Rafferty, Republican).

For Surrogate, Edward L. Ketcham, Democrat, renominated, (Fusion nominee, Percy Eginton, Democrat).

For County Judges, Jesse Fuller, Jr., Progressive, and George A. Green, Progressive, (Fusion nominees, Norman S. Dike, Republican, and Lewis L. Pawcett, Republican, renominated).

For Register, Edward T. O'Loughlin, Independence League, (Fusion nominee, Jesse Fuller, Jr., Progressive).

For County Clerk, Charles S. Devoy, Republican and fusion, renominated.

For Coroners, Dr. Thurston N. Dexter, Progressive and fusion, and Ernest C. Wagner, Progressive and fusion.

The meeting did not begin until 10 o'clock, though it had been called for two hours earlier. Besides the 730 members of the committee the galleries were crowded with spectators, including many women. The crowd was restive and its disposition was clearly anti-fusion from the first of the first gun.

At 9 o'clock word came from Timothy L. Woodruff, county clerk, that the meeting would have to wait an hour longer because the executive committee was still in session. It had been at work on the slate for many hours. The subcommittee of twenty-eight had met at 10 o'clock in the morning and had been working on the slate ever since. Great opposition developed in the committee against inducting any Republicans at all, and the Progressives wanted to shift around the fusion slate to suit their own purposes.

Woodruff Names Pounds.

At 10 o'clock Mr. Woodruff appeared on the platform and told the meeting that he was ready for business. The members named him for permanent chairman, and then with a great show of diffidence he brought forward the name of Mr. Pounds.

The meeting broke forth in an uproar. For minutes the shouts mounted higher and higher until it seemed that the meeting would break up in one final eruption of anger.

"You must remember," said Mr. Woodruff as soon as his voice could be heard above the din, "that the executive committee has been under great strain in framing this ticket. I was opposed to Mr. Pounds myself, but after many hours of discussion the committee by a substantial majority decided to recommend his designation at your hands."

"I regret that I must ask you to vote for a Republican, but it seemed to us that the designation of Mr. Pounds was the only way to break the power of Tammany in this borough."

When the storm of hoots and hisses which assailed the name of the Republican Borough President candidate, Thomas F. Larkin put forward the name of Allison L. Adams, a Progressive leader of the Eighteenth Assembly district.

The name was received with shouts of applause.

Other committeemen named John R. Taylor, a Progressive, and Frank Mann, now Tenement House Commissioner of Brooklyn.

Violent discussion on the four nominations lasted for an hour. It was as stormy a sixty minutes as Brooklyn politicians have enjoyed since the Democrats tried to upset the power of Patrick H. McCarron.

Mr. Woodruff did his best to influence the committeemen in favor of Mr. Pounds.

Another meeting of the committee reported that he had talked with John Purroy Mitchell over the telephone and that Mr. Mitchell had urged him to tell the meeting earnestly that Mr. Pounds should be nominated for the sake of the fusion cause.

The names of Mr. Taylor and Mr. Mann were withdrawn. Mr. Adams got up to withdraw his own name, leaving Mr. Pounds the master of the field.

A standing vote, counted amid the wild uproar, showed that he had won by a good majority. But the committeemen showed that they hated to do it.

The two Coroners, both Progressives, were inducted unanimously.

When the County Judges were reached, the committee's choice was departed from in one instance, Judge Lewis L. Pawcett and Jesse Fuller, Jr., being inducted.

The following men were designated for the remaining places on the ticket: Herbert Ketcham for Surrogate, E. P. O'Loughlin for Register and Charles Devoy for County Clerk.

APPOINTS CLAYTON AS SENATOR.

Gov. Neal's certificate is Presented to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—After a conference between Senator Bankhead and Representative Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, Mr. Bankhead appeared in the Senate today and formally presented the certificate appointing Henry D. Clayton of Alabama Senator, at interim, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Johnson.

In submitting the credentials, Senator Bankhead asked that they be read and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. This action was taken without objection. A meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections will be called for Friday and Saturday to take action.

5% FOR MORTGAGE INVESTORS

WE have on hand good mortgages which will pay investors five per cent. interest.

They have been approved by us for the investment of our own funds.

They are for sale to the prudent investor who wants a safe investment with a good return.

No expense to buyer.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.

Capital, \$5,000,000. Surplus (all earned), \$11,000,000. 170 Broadway, N. Y. 170 Nassau St., N. Y.

M'CALL NEW NAME

Present Intention Is to Run Him for Chief Judge of Court of Appeals.

Doesn't Care to Be Mayor.

Platform Committee Meets, Ready to Go Fusion One Better on Economy Issue.

The Tammany slate stood this way last night:

For Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, Edward E. McCall.

For Mayor, Victor J. Dowling.

For President of the Board of Aldermen, Joseph A. Goulden.

For Comptroller, Herman A. Metz.

For District Attorney of New York county, Charles S. Whitman.

For Justices of the Supreme Court, Eugene Philbin and Bartow M. Weeks.

If the present plans of Charles F. Murphy and his closest advisers do not come to a sharp turning between now and Saturday, when the city committee meets to designate candidates for the city offices, Democratic voters will find those names on the ballot next fall. One factor that might produce a change in the candidate of William Gaynor, whom the Tammany leaders will not take if they can possibly help it.

The new name put on the slate yesterday was that of Edward E. McCall, chairman of the Public Service Commission. Judge McCall can have the Democratic nomination for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, to succeed Judge Edgar M. Cullen, if he wants it. His friends said yesterday that he is considering it seriously, but he has not said in so many words that he will be a candidate.

Figuring on McCall's Strength.

Tammany men feel that the chances of McCall's success in the State fall are dubious on account of the Sulzer impeachment. They realize that no matter what evidence is brought forward against Mr. Sulzer many voters will regard the proceedings as an attempt at political execution.

But Judge McCall's friends pointed out that he would fare better at the hands of the voters than any other man who has been mentioned for the place. He has been a friend of Mr. Sulzer throughout his administration, and what Sulzer strength may remain in the State next November would be thrown in Judge McCall's favor.

In case Mr. McCall is elected he will retire from the chairmanship of the Public Service Commission on January 1. Many important contracts for building the city's new subway system will be pending on that day.

Judge McCall's friends said yesterday that his acceptance of the Court of Appeals nomination will be contingent upon the most definite assurances from the Governor and the organization that a man will be appointed in his place who can be trusted to carry on the subway work in the best interest of the city.

Charles F. Murphy spent part of the day at his desk at Tammany Hall. He was questioned as usual about the Tammany slate.

"McCall, Mr. Murphy," he was asked, "who will be the choice of the designating committee next Saturday?"

"It's absolutely unsettled," he said. "If I knew I'd tell you."

"Have you any comment to make on the bitter dose the Republicans had to swallow last night?"

"It wasn't a bitter dose to me," he said with a smile.

"Does a Republican endorsement of the fusion slate alter circumstances at all?"

"Not a bit."

Main Issue Is Economy.

It was suggested yesterday that when the designating committee gets down to work on Saturday it will seem best to put Judge McCall in as a candidate for Mayor in place of Justice Dowling.

There is a strong feeling among Tammany men that Judge McCall would be an effective candidate against John Purroy Mitchell, and could work to the best advantage the issue of subways. But Judge McCall is unwilling to go to the City Hall.

"Does a Republican endorsement of the fusion slate alter circumstances at all?"

"Not a bit."

Platform Committee Meets.

The platform makers are also bent upon keeping the subway issue to the fore. John Purroy Mitchell, who is regarded as an expert on subways, is regarded as one of his most vulnerable points, and Tammany is bound to make the most of it.

HAY FEVER SEASON OPEN.

It Begins Officially and Victims Leave for Resorts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The sneezing season opened officially today, and all ye who have tears, sneezes and straining fits to shed prepare to start shedding them.

For many weeks the sneezing season has been the date for the annual opening of the sneezing season, and hundreds who yearly suffer with the red and tingling nose, the weepy eyes and the general cussedness of hay fever, are waiting for the first twitches, titillations and tremulous symptoms that, like the crack of the starter's gun at a race, started them hiking for mountains, seashore or lake-side, there to breathe the pure air of whatever germ or bacillus it brings hay fever.

Some enterprising individuals—the kinds that are always beating the market—started early on their regular summer semi-invalism and where they can live comfortably during the season.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Nathan Larned of 129 West 120th street was sentenced to fifteen days in the workhouse by Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs police court yesterday for getting arrested from immigrants on the pretense that they would not be held in order to obtain their naturalization papers.

On August 12 Larned was sent to the Tombs for two days for the same offense.

An abandoned taxicab which had evidently been in a smashup was found by Policemen Dehring at Myrtle and Bedford streets yesterday morning.

It was taken to the Vernon avenue police station. The taxicab's license was issued to Max Rosenfeld of 335 Tinton avenue, The Bronx.

Harry Fulton, 29 years old, of 102 Debevoise street, Williamsburg, for whom the police had been looking for more than a month on a charge of grand larceny, Manhattan avenue, in front of the Tombs yesterday afternoon, where he had gone to learn the disposition of a case in which one of his friends figured.

For refusing to stay out of the court room when ordered to do so several times, Joseph Kosman, a furrier, was held in contempt yesterday by County Judge Halliburton in Brooklyn and fined \$25, in default of which he was committed to the Tombs street jail. Curiously over his brother's case made him go back, said Kosman.

Francis Burton Harrison

FOR THE PHILIPPINES

New York Congressman Was Suggested to President by New Jersey Senator.

WILL START ON SEPT. 5.

Says He Has an Open Mind on the Question of Independence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Wilson has chosen Francis Burton Harrison, Representative in Congress from the Twentieth New York district, to be Governor-General of the Philippines.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the Ways and Means Committee of the House and has played a prominent part in the two revisions of the tariff which have been prepared by that committee in the last three years. His selection will not be regarded as a substantial recognition of the Tammany organization as such, although Mr. Harrison has been affiliated with the organization throughout his political career.

The service to which Mr. Harrison has been called is all the more important because of the pledge in the Democratic platform of Philippine independence.

The initial suggestion of Mr. Harrison's name to the President came from Senator William Hughes of New Jersey. Among those who joined Mr. Hughes in urging the appointment were Representatives Underwood and A. Mitchell Palmer, both of whom, like Senator Hughes, had been colleagues of Mr. Harrison on the Ways and Means Committee.

Representative Harrison said to-night:

"If my nomination is satisfactory to the Senate I shall go to the Philippine Islands with an open mind as to the general proposition of the Philippine independence either immediate or ultimate. I have not devoted, heretofore, special attention or study to the internal policy of the Philippine Islands or to the relations between the islands and the United States except in so far as the tariff between this country and the islands is concerned."

Mr. Harrison in the event of his confirmation will leave Washington not later than September 5 for his new post.

I join with his many other friends in congratulating Francis Burton Harrison on his appointment and congratulate President Wilson upon making the appointment," said Speaker Clark. "Harrison is a man of character and ability."

Doesn't Know the Salary.

Later Champ Clark sought out Mr. Harrison and congratulated him again.

"What's the salary of the new job?" asked the Speaker.

"I'm afraid I've found out yet," replied Mr. Harrison.

Resident Commissioner Manuel Quezon of the Philippine Islands, who is the head and front of the Philippine independence movement in the United States, is delighted with the selection of Mr. Harrison. The nomination will be considered at a special meeting of the Senate Committee on Philippines at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Harrison is the fourth man to be named Governor-General of the Philippines. The first was William H. Taft, the second Luke Wright and the third Cameron Forbes, the well known Harvard athlete.

Francis Burton Harrison was born December 15, 1874, in New York city, was graduated from Yale in 1895 and later received the degree of LL.B. from the New York law school, where he was an instructor from 1897 to 1899. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Harrison married Mary Crocker of San Francisco June 7, 1900, and after her death in 1905 married Mabel I. Judson, daughter of Henry I. Judson of Brooklyn, in 1907.

Captain in the War.

During the war with Spain he served as a private in the New York volunteer cavalry, and later as Captain and assistant Adjutant-General United States Volunteers.

Mr. Harrison was elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress from the Thirtieth New York district as a Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York in 1904 and was elected to the Sixtieth, Sixty-first and Sixty-second Congresses from the same district, and re-elected to the Sixty-third Congress from the Twentieth district.

SENATE MAY PASS

TARIFF NEXT WEEK

That Is Chairman Simmons's Belief, but Others Fix Later Date.

RAPID PROGRESS MADE

Cotton Schedule Is Disposed Of to a Large Extent—Debate on Hemp.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Such progress was made with the tariff bill in the Senate today that the leaders predicted the passage of the bill within two or three weeks.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, who is in charge of the measure, expressed the opinion that it would get through the Senate in about two weeks.

Senators Brewster, Smoot and Weeks thought it would require until September 10 or 15. Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, believes he can get the bill through next week.

The cotton schedule, which was expected to take several days, was disposed of in the main to-day. Senator La Follette, who has a complete substitute for the schedule, decided at the last minute to defer offering it until the bill is reported to the Senate from the committee of the whole.

There was only one roll call on the schedule. It was for the remainder of the House bill of Rhode Island, to amend paragraph 254 to make open cotton carry the same duty as the yarn from which it is made, but in no case a lower duty than 15 per cent.

Mr. La Follette's amendment, which was so drawn that in some cases the cotton thread would have a lower duty than the raw material from which it was made, the cotton yarn. Senator Hoke Smith, who charged of the cotton schedule, admitted that this was in part true. On the vote Senator Lippitt's amendment failed, 39 to 33.

An Amendment Accepted.

Senator Hoke Smith, for the Finance Committee, accepted an amendment to the paragraph relating to cotton thread and carded yarn limiting the duty to such products "not over 60 yards long."

Spool cotton was made dutiable at 15 per cent. It was carried in the House bill. This has been the subject of a lively controversy in the Democratic membership of the Senate committee and in the Democratic caucus. Senator Hughes then was put aside for the remainder of the House bill.

The Democrats in the caucus thought they saw an opportunity to relieve the housewife of the duty on her thread and before Senator Hughes could stop the amendment was carried in the House.

It was worse than the first. By dint of much persuasion the duty of 15 per cent. was restored subsequently by the caucus.

An important and controversial subject was put aside for the remainder of the session. The committee passed over paragraphs 257 and 258 relating to cotton cloths. They will be taken up later.

Among paragraphs agreed to without change were those of the Northwest, the handkerchiefs, ready-made clothing, plushes, mufflers and also paragraphs 266, 267, 268, 270 and 271 covering knit goods, bandings, beltings, bindings, towels, quilts, wash rags and a variety of like articles and lace curtains, and finally the leading clause of the rotten schedule, including a variety of articles of cotton manufacture not otherwise provided for.

Among the paragraphs reserved for future action were those covering damask, tulle, ties, hose and stockings.

The Hemp Schedule.

The Senate took up the hemp, flax and jute schedule about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and discussed it until 5 o'clock. But the discussion of the hemp schedule was postponed until the morning.

The question of a duty on flax straw has attracted the attention of the Senate for three hours, showing how easy it is for the chamber to put on the brakes just as the time when the vote is to be applied on a proposition that the bill is being expedited.

PROGRESSIVE MAY GET SEAT.

Claim of McDonald of Michigan Sustained by House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—William J. McDonald of the Twelfth Michigan district, a Progressive, will probably be seated as a member of the House as a result of the unanimous action taken to-day by the Committee on Elections.

In McDonald's case serious charges were brought against Michigan Republicans by Col. Roosevelt. H. Olin Young, the district at the beginning of the session, has since resigned. McDonald claimed the seat on the ground that 1,200 or more ballots, apparently cast for him, were thrown out by the Michigan State canvassing board. The case will be brought up soon in the House.

FAIL TO CATCH TRAIN ROBBERS.

Police Still Seek Men Who Held Up Express in Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 20.—The police ransacked this city to-day for the men who held up the 800-Spokane fast passenger train on the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Line last night under the East Twelfth street bridge in this city.

Accounts differed as to whether there were four or five robbers. The robbers stopped the train as it was passing under the bridge and went through every coach, keeping up a fusillade to intimidate the train crew and forcing all the passengers to hand over their money and other valuables.

A tramp riding on top of one of the Pullman coaches was hit by a bullet fired through the car roof. It is not known how much the robbers got.

F. B. HARRISON NAMED

FOR THE PHILIPPINES

New York Congressman Was Suggested to President by New Jersey Senator.

WILL START ON SEPT. 5.

Says He Has an Open Mind on the Question of Independence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Wilson has chosen Francis Burton Harrison, Representative in Congress from the Twentieth New York district, to be Governor-General of the Philippines.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the Ways and Means Committee of the House and has played a prominent part in the two revisions of the tariff which have been prepared by that committee in the last three years. His selection will not be regarded as a substantial recognition of the Tammany organization as such, although Mr. Harrison has been affiliated with the organization throughout his political career.

The service to which Mr. Harrison has been called is all the more important because of the pledge in the Democratic platform of Philippine independence.

The initial suggestion of Mr. Harrison's name to the President came from Senator William Hughes of New Jersey. Among those who joined Mr. Hughes in urging the appointment were Representatives Underwood and A. Mitchell Palmer, both of whom, like Senator Hughes, had been colleagues of Mr. Harrison on the Ways and Means Committee.

Representative Harrison said to-night:

"If my nomination is satisfactory to the Senate I shall go to the Philippine Islands with an open mind as to the general proposition of the Philippine independence either immediate or ultimate. I have not devoted, heretofore, special attention or study to the internal policy of the Philippine Islands or to the relations between the islands and the United States except in so far as the tariff between this country and the islands is concerned."

Mr. Harrison in the event of his confirmation will leave Washington not later than September 5 for his new post.

I join with his many other friends in congratulating Francis Burton Harrison on his appointment and congratulate President Wilson upon making the appointment," said Speaker Clark. "Harrison is a man of character and ability."

Doesn't Know the Salary.

Later Champ Clark sought out Mr. Harrison and congratulated him again.

"What's the salary of the new job?" asked the Speaker.

"I'm afraid I've found out yet," replied Mr. Harrison.

Resident Commissioner Manuel Quezon of the Philippine Islands, who is the head and front of the Philippine independence movement in the United States, is delighted with the selection of Mr. Harrison. The nomination will be considered at a special meeting of the Senate Committee on Philippines at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Harrison is the fourth man to be named Governor-General of the Philippines. The first was William H. Taft, the second Luke Wright and the third Cameron Forbes, the well known Harvard athlete.

Francis Burton Harrison was born December 15, 1874, in New York city, was graduated from Yale in 1895 and later received the degree of LL.B. from the New York law school, where he was an instructor from 1897 to 1899. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Harrison married Mary Crocker of San Francisco June 7, 1900, and after her death in 1905 married Mabel I. Judson, daughter of Henry I. Judson of Brooklyn, in 1907.

Captain in the War.

During the war with Spain he served as a private in the New York volunteer cavalry, and later as Captain and assistant Adjutant-General United States Volunteers.

Mr. Harrison was elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress from the Thirtieth New York district as a Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York in 1904 and was elected to the Sixtieth, Sixty-first and Sixty-second Congresses from the same district, and re-elected to the Sixty-third Congress from the Twentieth district.

FUSIONISTS MAY SHIFT

JOBS TO SUIT KICKERS

Republican Leaders in Kings and The Bronx May Not Grumble Wholly in Vain.

Perhaps the fusion committee will listen to the disgruntled party leaders and reapportion some of the jobs which they have already assigned on the county and borough tickets. The local leaders have been told that the first test to be applied in a reapportionment is that of value to the ticket as a whole.

Jacob Livingston, Republican leader in Kings county, and the men who stood by him in the fight against the fusion ticket, Murray Hill Lyceum on Tuesday night have said openly that they won't stand by the local slate provided by the fusionists. They had hoped to have Lewis M. Swasey, a local leader of the fusion cause, and the fusionists gave them John T. Rafferty, a young custom house broker, who is now clerk of the County Court.

Rafferty is a Republican from Congressmen William M. Calder's district. The leaders did not take kindly to his selection. It was said yesterday that they have gone to Swasey's way and that his presence will give some comfort to the fusionists. It is understood to have replied that he might get out for the good of the organization.

The fusion committee was said last night to be obdurate as far as Swasey is concerned. But Joseph Hennessey, brother of John A. Hennessey, City Sulzer's investigator of State departments, the Surrogate's place, who the fusionists gave to W. H. Millard, a Progressive.

The fusion committee have told the party leaders that they will not throw up the towel, but if a nominee resigns they will try to name someone in his stead who will be agreeable to the malcontents.

MUTUAL RELATIONS AND INTERESTS OF THE BELL SYSTEM AND THE PUBLIC

THE SUIBROUGHT BY THE UNITED STATES QUESTIONING THE PURCHASE OF CERTAIN TELEPHONE PROPERTIES IN THE NORTHWEST, AS WELL AS THE PENDING INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION, HAVE CAUSED MANY INQUIRIES.

Without taking up anything going to the merits of these proceedings, it has seemed to us proper to state generally what has been our policy and purpose in the conduct of our business.

We have found, or thought that we had, that our interests were best served when the public interests were best served; and we believe that such success as we have had has been